

LOCAL NEWS.

AGENT.—Mr. James E. Given is authorized to receive all moneys owing for subscriptions to this paper in the routes of the Northern Liberties, heretofore owned by Mr. John Matthews.

NOTICE.—The patrons of this paper residing in the first ward are notified that Mr. Dillow is no longer our agent, and all sums due for the paper must be paid to Mr. L. B. Parker, who is now the agent for that ward.

COPIES OF HON. C. F. ADAMS'S SPEECH.—Recently delivered in the United States House of Representatives, can be had at this office, price 50 cents per hundred.

SERVICES AT THE CAPITOL.—The services yesterday were conducted by the Rev. C. M. Butler, who delivered an able discourse from Philippians, chap. 4, verse 23—"The saints of Caesar's household." He commended his discourse by giving a description of the household of Caesar, and those who composed it. Their pleasure was derived from everything unseemly, and debauchery was the reigning genius of the palace. Some of those of the household, surrounded by their wicked comrades, were true soldiers of the Cross. He went on to show that the idea of some, that men in public life could not be consistent Christians, was erroneous. If any persons living in the time of Caesar, and being surrounded by his wicked companions, could live a consistent Christian life, surely those who live in a much more enlightened day might follow a life of Christian rectitude. He cited Henry Clay, Havelock, and others, as examples of men in public life, who lost none of their influence by becoming humble and consistent Christians. He could not say, with some, that a man cannot be a politician and a Christian. Indeed, he knew not, if a gentleman sought his advice as to his becoming a public man or a minister, but that he would recommend the former.

THE INAUGURATION BALL.—The preparations for the inauguration ball are rapidly progressing. Tickets are being sent to various principal cities, North and South, where they will be for sale at \$10 each. The list of managers will embrace the names of prominent men of all parties, and the whole affair will be gotten up on a scale of magnificence and grandeur never before equalled. The erection of the building for the ball-room is to be commenced to-day, when nearly a hundred carpenters will be set to work. The contract has been awarded to Messrs. Angus & Lewis, of this city, who will endeavor to employ, if possible, about an equal number of hands from each ward in the city. The building is to be erected in the rear of the City Hall, running parallel with that building, and having stairways leading into both the council chamber and the court room, one of which will be used as a dressing-room for the ladies, and the other for the gentlemen. The length of the dancing saloon is to be 250 feet, width 60 feet, and 22 feet high—the main entrance thereto being through the vestibule of the City Hall. The orchestra will be exactly opposite the main entrance. The supper-room will be immediately adjoining the dancing saloon, and will be of the same length. It will be furnished throughout in the most costly and tasteful manner.

SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—There was a very large attendance at the Fourth Presbyterian Church yesterday afternoon, the occasion being the anniversary of the Sabbath school attached to that church. The choir of the church was present, and interspersed the exercises with some excellent singing. The scholars of the school were seated in a body, and were largely represented.

After the singing of an appropriate Sabbath-school chorus, prayer was offered by the pastor, Rev. John C. Smith. Mr. M. H. Miller, one of the superintendents, then gave a brief but interesting account of the history of the organization and operation of the school, which he represented as being of the most cheering character.

The infant class then took position on the platform, and sang one of their familiar hymns, after which the Rev. Varnum D. Collins, of the Assembly's Church, made a few remarks of a very entertaining and instructive character, addressed more particularly to the children, which were listened to with marked attention. Rev. Dr. Smith also followed in some interesting remarks, and the exercises closed by the whole congregation rising and singing the hymn commencing—

"My country, 'tis of thee—sweet land of liberty—Of thee I sing."

FUNERAL OF AN ODD FELLOW.—The remains of Mr. John Bohler, P. O., were interred yesterday afternoon, in the Congressional Burying Ground, and were accompanied to their final resting place by members of Harmony Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F., members of Tuscarora Lodge; members of I. O. B. M., and a band of music, besides a numerous concourse of friends and relatives.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL SOIREE.—On Thursday night last, Miss Janette L. Douglass and the young ladies of her institution gave to their patrons and friends a most agreeable entertainment.

Among the large number of guests were the Hon. Postmaster General, the Hon. Commissioner of the General Land Office, and their ladies, Senator Harlan, the Hon. Mr. Curtis, Col. Gates and Lieut. Wilson, U. S. A., Dr. Stone the artist, and a good representation of the different professions of the city.

The musical part of the entertainment, under the direction of Miss May, was a grand success. All the pieces were executed in the most artistic and creditable style, and at the conclusion of the last, by the distinguished Miss May herself, the applause was irrepressible.

EVANS'S ONE DOLLAR STORE.—No time should be lost in paying a visit to the great One Dollar Store, at 476 Pennsylvania avenue, for the choice and varied stock of Jewelry and Books contained therein is rapidly diminishing, and as the sales will continue no longer than the present invoice is disposed of, a rare chance for bargains will be lost by further delay.

THE INJURED PICTURE.—Mr. Weiss's painting of the "Embarkation of the Pilgrims," which was injured by the falling of a piece of timber from the dome of the Capitol, has been repaired, and no trace whatever of the rent in the canvas can now be discovered.

SERENADE.—Miss Charlotte Cushman was serenaded at the National Hotel on Friday night by Withers's Band, who performed several choice pieces in a most delightful manner on the occasion. Mr. S. W. Glenn responded very eloquently in behalf of Miss Cushman, and then invited them to partake of a repast which had been hastily prepared, but which, notwithstanding, did credit to the well-known proprietors of the National.

See the advertisement in another column, of the Exhibition and Concert of Gorauch Chapel Sabbath School, to come off to-morrow night.

SMITHSONIAN LECTURE.—Rev. John Lord lectures at the Smithsonian to-night on "Oliver Cromwell."

THE POLE UP.—The flagstaff, for which an appropriation was made some time since by the City Councils, was erected on the top of the City Hall on Saturday morning. It is a stout hickory pole, and occupies a position exactly in the centre. The flag, which has been ordered from E. A. Gibbs, of Baltimore, will be raised to the masthead in a day or two.

When Lieut. Hamilton, an officer in the United States navy from South Carolina, came on board the United States flag ship Lancaster, lying at Panama, with his letter of resignation, he told the flag officer that his father, one of the nullification leaders of 1832, had charged all his sons to stand ready at all times to assist South Carolina, whenever the time should come for breaking up the Union.

RECEPTION.—Miss Lane's last reception took place at noon on Saturday, and was very largely attended. Everything went off very happily, and many cordial wishes for Miss Lane's future happiness were expressed.

DRILLING.—The officers of the sixth regiment, M. D. C., are now drilling regularly three times a week. The suggestion to parade on the 4th of March next as a company, in uniform, is being considered by them. Col. L. J. Middleton commands the sixth regiment.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL GUARDS.—This company, composed principally of residents of the third ward, assembled on Friday evening for the purpose of reorganizing. Mr. Bell was elected First Lieutenant; Mr. Cavanaugh, Second Lieutenant; Mr. Westcott, Third Lieutenant. These gentlemen thanked the company for the honor conferred, in neat and appropriate addresses, which were loudly applauded. The reason for the reorganization of the company is, that a large number of persons being desirous of joining the company, the officers elected on a previous occasion resigned, so as to afford an opportunity to the new members to vote for officers. The meeting adjourned at a late hour, after giving three cheers for the newly-elected officers, three cheers for General Scott, and three more for the Union. The company is in a highly prosperous condition, and already numbers about seventy-five members.

NATIONAL RIFLES.—At a recent meeting of this corps, Charles Forsyth was elected orderly sergeant, in place of A. D. Davis, promoted to be second lieutenant; Webb, third lieutenant, in place of Henry Rose, resigned; T. C. Cox, third corporal, in place of Webb, promoted; Hudson Taylor, paymaster. This corps expects to parade about one hundred men on the 22d.

W. L. I.—Companies A and B of the Washington Light Infantry, are making great preparations for their private subscription ball, which is coming off on Friday evening next, the 22d. It will probably be a very pleasant affair. The entire battalion intend participating in the parade on that day, and will no doubt present a fine appearance.

THE VANSVILLE RANGERS.—A crack cavalry company in Prince George county, Md., are making preparations to visit this city, and join in the inaugural procession on the 4th of March. They expect to parade about forty-five men.

CAPTAIN SCHAFER AND THE COMMISSION.—We understand that on Friday last a committee, consisting of Messrs. George Riggs, James M. Carlisle, and Robert Ould, was called upon by Captain Schaffer, in relation to the act of returning to the War Department the commission that had been made out for Captain Schaffer as a major of the District Militia. The reason of the commission being returned by Gen. Weightman was because Captain S. had intimated that he would not take up arms against the State of Maryland, should such an act become necessary. A correspondence of rather a spicy nature ensued, which ended in General Weightman's refusing to hold any intercourse with him, and the General returned the commission to the War Department. The efforts of the committee above referred to have resulted in an order from the President to have another commission made out, and the probability is that Captain Schaffer will receive the appointment.

The superb piano used at the concert of Company C, Washington Light Infantry, on Thursday night, was kindly loaned by W. G. Metzger.

MORE TROOPS.—About twelve o'clock on Saturday, a detachment of about forty troops arrived here from Carlisle barracks, Pennsylvania. They belong to Company I, Second Dragoons, and are quartered in Birch's stable.

A FALSE ALARM.—The alarm of fire, at a late hour on Saturday night, proved a false one. See the advertisement of Belle's one dollar store in another column.

ATTENTION!—We are requested, by residents in the vicinity, to call the attention of the Adams Express Company to the condition of the sidewalk in front of their new stable on B street, between Second and Third streets. The pavement has been torn up, and in muddy weather the place is almost impassable.

MORE BURGLARIES.—On Friday night last, the office of Messrs. Coyle & Bro., on Canal street, near Thirteenth, was broken into by forcing a panel from the door. The thieves took off two coats which they found in the office, and then scattered all the papers they could find over the floor, and defaced the walls. They then proceeded to Mr. McLean's office, near at hand, and there also they destroyed many papers; but as there was nothing there that pleased their tastes, they departed empty handed.

On the same night, the office of Mr. W. Bates, wood and coal merchant, corner of C and Thirteenth streets, was broken into, and things turned upside down generally. An attempt was made to open the safe, but failing in this, the visitor contented himself with burning a lot of old papers, &c. No serious damage was done either to the building or its furniture.

ATTEMPT AT INCENDIARISM.—On Friday night, a servant girl living with Mr. Gardner, who resides on B street south, near New Jersey avenue, noticed a man lurking about the stable, and called Mr. Gardner's attention to the fact. He immediately ran back in the yard, and reached his stable just in time to discover flames issuing from the door, the man, in the mean time, making his escape. With the aid of the servant he soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames, thereby preventing what might have been a very destructive fire, as there are many wooden buildings at hand, and but a poor supply of water. When will this dastardly work be stopped, and our citizens be allowed to repose in peace?

ANOTHER.—Some miscreant a few nights since placed a lot of inflammable material under the portico of a dwelling on Twelfth street, near K, and applied a match. The fire was extinguished by the falling rain, however, before any considerable damage was done.

PERSONAL COLLISION.—A personal collision occurred at the National Hotel about nine o'clock on Friday evening, between Hon. William Kellogg and Mr. Medill, the editorial correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, in relation to personal matters. Friends interfered and quiet was restored.

CIRCUIT COURT.—The chancery case of Hill vs. Hill was before this court on Saturday.

ORPHANS' COURT.—The case of the boy Minor, which was commenced at the session of Tuesday last, was continued on Saturday. It appears that this boy, the son of a woman who was regarded as unfit to have the care of him, she having offered him for sale, for ten cents, in the streets of the sixth ward, had been bound as an apprentice to a Mr. Boby, by Justices Cull and Mulloy. Subsequently, Justices Donn and Johnson bound the boy to a gentleman by the name of Toombs. Both these indentures were presented before the court for the approval of Judge Purcell. The law empowering justices to bind, empowers them to do so only during the recess of the Orphans' Court, and then the bonds are subject to the approval of the court.

Many witnesses were examined in the case on Saturday, among whom were Justices Cull and Johnson, and the boy Minor. The latter testified that he was never before Justice Johnson. The case will be continued on Tuesday, when other witnesses will be examined, and the court will then render its decision.

The will case of the late William Deeth, of Georgetown, was then taken up when Dr. Ritchie took the oath of administration. Several witnesses were examined, but the decision in the case was deferred until Tuesday.

CENTRAL GUARDHOUSE.—Before Justice J. D. Clark.—Nathaniel Smith, colored, was brought in by Guardsman McNamara, for being drunk and disorderly, and fined \$2.94.

Guardsmen Whalen and Nash arrested G. Washington, colored, for stealing a bag of corn. He was committed to jail to answer at court.

Howard Worthington, colored, was arrested by Officer Gormley, for carrying a pistol, and fined \$25.94.

John Murphy, William Leitchfield, and Susanna Berry, were arrested by Guardsmen Whalen and Nash, for being drunk and disorderly. They were each fined \$4.15.

Officer Carst arrested Virginia Young, colored, for being out after hours. She was fined \$1.94.

J. S. Stafford was brought in by Officer Lewis, for being drunk and disorderly and whipping his wife. He was committed to jail.

Patrick Rady was arrested by Guardsmen Bright and Sheekell, for being drunk and disorderly, and committed to the workhouse for sixty days.

William Gilroy was arrested by Officer Dove, on the same charge, and fined \$1.94.

Saturday Night.—Before Justice Donn.—John Kelly, alias Williams, was brought in by Guardsmen Whalen and Nash, for being disorderly, and committed to the workhouse for ninety days.

John Weston was arrested by Officers Holden and Sheekell, on the same charge, and fined \$2.15.

George Winan was brought in by Officers Goddard and Ross, for a similar offence, and fined \$3.15.

Mary Donn was arrested by Officer Ross, for being drunk and disorderly, and also charged with stealing. She was committed to jail to answer the charge.

Shaffield, on Sixth street, keeps constantly some of the finest confectionery to be found in the city. See his advertisement in another column.

Steinmetz, on Seventh street, has constantly on hand a great variety of hats, caps, boots, shoes, umbrellas, &c., which he is running off at prices to suit the times.

GAS FIXTURES!
THE BEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
THOSE who desire to select from new patterns, with the advantage of a reduction in prices, will call early and examine.

We would also call the attention of persons about introducing gas into their dwellings to our increased facilities, and consequent low prices, for this branch of our trade.

Forgetting all we desire their work done promptly, and free from gas leakage, to call 369 Pennsylvania avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh streets, south side.

nov 26 J. W. THOMPSON & CO.

GERMANIA HOTEL.
JOSEPH GERHARDT'S, Germania Hotel and Restaurant, No. 243 of street, between Fourth and a-half and Sixth streets.

Refreshments of all kinds. Also, the finest Oysters, in every style; French, Hungarian, Rhein, and Moselle Wines, Champagne, Hollinger, Mumm, and Heidsieck; with the best of other Liquors.

nov 30

Chartered by Congress.
THE MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA offers to the Property Owners of the District the cheapest and as safe means of insurance against loss by Fire, as any other Company, as will appear by an examination of its principles.

The fact that all of the Insurance Companies of the District are declaring large dividends to their stockholders, at once shows the great profit on their premiums, and the consequent saving to persons insuring with this Company.

ULYSSES WARD, President.
CHARLES WILSON, Secretary.
MATTHEW G. EMBRY, Treasurer.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Virginia Convention.
Richmond, Feb. 16.—The first business before the Convention to-day was the reception of resolutions.

Mr. Marr, of Fauquier, introduced resolutions, in effect, that Virginia cherishes a devoted attachment to the Union, and will make any sacrifice, consistent with her honor, to restore and maintain it, but declares her opposition to coercion, and a determination not to submit to any administration of the Government in which her rights are assailed or not fully protected; and if the Union cannot be restored on terms honorable to the component parts, it shall be dissolved.

Mr. Morton, of Orange, introduced resolutions, that Virginia will not submit to any coercion of the seceded States, on any pretext, and protests against the use of the army and navy of the Federal Government to coerce any State in or out of the Union. She desires to restore the Union, and to preserve it upon terms of safety and honor to all its members; but if the efforts now being made prove unavailing, then she will not hesitate to unite with her sister Southern States.

Mr. Carlisle, of Harrison, introduced a resolution, that since the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of *Chisholm vs. the State of Georgia*, and the adoption of the Eleventh amendment of the Constitution, we are at a loss to understand how the impression, that the Federal Government possesses the power to coerce a State, could have obtained credence.

Mr. Leake, of Goochland, introduced a resolution, that if the Federal Government undertakes to renege the forts in the seceded States, Virginia will regard it as an invasion of the Southern States, and if the Government undertake to collect duties in the seceded States, Virginia will regard such act as coercion, and she is hereby pledged to resist it with all the means in her power.

Mr. Richardson, of Hanover, introduced resolutions, that the national compact has been repeatedly violated and repudiated by the North, and is not binding upon the other parties to it; that a peaceable withdrawal of the Southern States is justifiable; that it will resist the coercion of such States; that it is the duty of the North at once to concede such guarantees as will prevent a recurrence of these wrongs, and secure to us our equal rights; that a failure to do so is evidence of an indifference or hostility, which are alike fatal to our peace and prosperity; and that, in view of these truths, we demand speedy security of our rights and honor; in default of which, we will dissolve our connection with those who first wantonly wrong us, and then obstinately persevere in injuring us. And, also, that Virginia be forthwith put in a condition for defence.

Mr. Flournoy, of Halifax, introduced a resolution, that while Virginia has a high appreciation of the blessings intended to be secured by the Constitution and the Union, and will do much and forbear much to perpetuate them, she feels bound to declare that an identity of interests would demand and receive the interposition of all her strength, to resist any attempt to coerce the Southern States. That Virginia hopes that by prudent measures and conciliation on the part of the Government, and a just appreciation of our present difficulties, some measure of compromise may be adopted, which will restore peace, friendship, and union to every section of the country.

All these resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Considerable debate touching national matters ensued.

Mr. Wise reiterated his policy of fighting in the Union, and counselled speedy action.

Mr. Moore, of Rockingham, opposed haste. He would not be driven by the North, nor dragged by the cotton States, who had acted without consulting Virginia. He was opposed to coercion; but if the seceded States chose to assault the forts, let them take the consequences.

Mr. Carlisle contended that the Government had not yet attempted to coerce the South, and when this was done the people would resist it.

Southern Congress, &c.
Montgomery, Feb. 16.—In open Convention, to-day, a number of model flags were presented and referred.

A communication about war missiles was also referred.

A bill was reported from the committee relative to citizenship, prescribing uniform rules of naturalization. It was read only by the caption.

Applications for patents and copyrights were referred.

The remainder of the day was spent in evening session.

President Davis arrived to-night. He was received by salutes and a military parade, and escorted to his quarters at the Exchange Hotel by a large concourse of citizens and strangers.

President Davis's Speech at Montgomery.
Montgomery, Feb. 17.—President Davis, last night, responding to the ovation which greeted him on his arrival here, reviewed the present position of the South, and said that the time for compromise had now passed, and the South was determined to maintain her position, and make all who oppose her smell Southern powder and feel Southern steel, if coercion was persisted in. He had no doubts as to the result. He said, we will maintain our rights and Government at all hazards. We ask nothing, we want nothing, we will have no complications. If the other States join our confederation, they can freely come in on our terms.

Our separation from the old Union is now complete. No compromise, no reconstruction is now to be entertained.

After reaching the Exchange Hotel, he again addressed the crowd from the balcony, as follows:

Fellow-citizens and brethren of the Confederate States of America, for now we are brethren, not in name merely, but in fact; men of one flesh, one bone, one interest, one purpose, of identity of domestic institutions. We have henceforth, I trust, a prospect of living together in peace, with our institutions subject to protection and not to defamation. It may be that our career will be ushered in in the midst of a storm; it may be that, as this morning opened with clouds, rain, and mist, we shall have to encounter inconvenience at the beginning; but, as the sun rose and lifted the mist, it dispelled the clouds, and left us the pure sunlight of heaven, so will progress the Southern Confederacy, and carry us safe—sea—safe—into the harbor of constitutional liberty and political equality. We shall fear nothing, because of homogeneity at home, and nothing abroad to awe us; because, if war should come—if we must again baptize in blood the principles for which our fathers bled in the Revolution, we shall show that we are not degenerate sons, but will redeem the pledges they gave, preserve sacred the rights they transmitted to us, and prove that Southern valor still shines as brightly as in 1776, in 1812, and in every other conflict. [Deafening applause.]

I was informed, my friends, that your kindness only required I should appear before you. Fatigued by travel, and hoarse, I am unable

to speak at any length, and came merely to assure you of my gratitude for these manifestations of your good will. I come with diffidence and distrust to discharge the great duties devolved upon me by the kindness and confidence of these Confederate States. I thank you, my friends, for the kind manifestations of favor and approbation you exhibit on this occasion. Throughout my entire progress to this city I have received the same flattering demonstrations of support. I did not regard them as personal to myself, but tendered to me as the humble representative of the principles and policy of the Confederate States.

I will devote to the duties of the high office to which I have been called, all I have of heart, of head, and of hand. If in the progress of events it shall become necessary that my services be needed in another position—if, to be plain, necessity require that I shall again enter the ranks of soldiers, I hope you will welcome me there. [Great applause.] Now, my friends, again thanking you for this manifestation of your approbation, allow me to bid you good night.

The Route of the Presidential Party.
Cleveland, Feb. 16.—Mr. W. S. Wood, the manager of the Presidential party, informs us that the following arrangements have been completed: Mr. Lincoln will leave New York Thursday, 21st, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and arrive at Trenton at 12 noon; leave at 2.30, and arrive at Philadelphia at 4; leave Friday morning at 9, and arrive at Harrisburg at 1 P. M.; leave Harrisburg Saturday morning at 9, and arrive at Baltimore at 1 P. M.; leave at 3, and arrive at 4.30 at Washington.

The Lincoln party left the Weddle House at 8.30 this morning, and was escorted to the depot by the military and an immense concourse of citizens. The train left the depot at nine o'clock. Mr. Lincoln bowed adieu from the platform, amidst vociferous cheering. The weather is fine.

Union Convention.
Philadelphia, Feb. 15.—A committee of working men has been appointed to make arrangements for the Union Convention to be held here on the 22d of February.

Delegates intending to participate are requested to notify J. W. Van Houten by telegraph.

Naval Matters.
Boston, Feb. 15.—Private letters from the African squadron report the Constellation, San Jacinto, Mohican, and Portsmouth, at Loanda, Dec. 10. The Mystic was daily expected from St. Helena. The Sumter was cruising. Suspicious vessels were scarce. They are, probably, frightened at recent captures. The squadron is short of officers and men. The Constellation would sail on the 12th for St. Helena, and the San Jacinto on the 17th on a cruise.

From California.
Fort Kearny, Feb. 14.—The pony express, with San Francisco dates to the 30th of January, passed here at 7 o'clock this evening. The following summary of news for the associated press is furnished by this arrival:

San Francisco, Jan. 30, 3.40 P. M.—Since the last express, the extensive dry goods establishment of N. Austin & Co. has been attached for debts of about \$40,000, which will probably wind it up.

The work on the New Almaden quicksilver mines has been resumed.

The attempted caucus of the Douglas Democrats on the United States Senatorial question has failed. The tendency of parties still favors a coalition between the Republican and Northern Douglasites on the one side, and between the chivalry wing of the Douglasites and the Breckinridge Democrats on the other, thus reducing the Legislature to two parties of about equal strength. With the latter coalition, Gen. Denver stands the best chance, while the Republicans and Northern Douglasites are giving a divided support to Messrs. Randolph, Curry, and McDougall, with poor prospects of harmonizing on either.

Several bills have been introduced in the Legislature, granting to individuals the right to construct horse railways through the streets of San Francisco.

The barque Daniel Webster brings advices from Kanagawa, Japan, to December 23. Her cargo consists of tea, coffee, arrowroot, wax, honey, lacquered and porcelain ware.

The ship Coquimbo, from Hong Kong, October 24, for San Francisco, had put into Kanagawa in a leaky condition.

Business at Kanagawa was at a standstill. Teas and silks were the only articles purchased for export at reasonable prices.

It was thought that the Russians who had been waiting many months would get a treaty, though not such a one as was desired.

Later from Europe.
New York, Feb. 16.—The City of Baltimore arrived up late last night, having left Liverpool on the 31st ult.

Cotton had declined $\frac{1}{4}$ on the week, but flour and wheat were steady and quiet.

Corn was firm at 6d. advance. Provisions dull and quiet. Sugar quiet. Coffee dull. Rosin firm, and slightly higher at 4s. 7d. @ 4s. 8d. Spirits turpentine dull at 31s.

The money market was generally unchanged. Consols 91 $\frac{1}{2}$ @ 91 $\frac{1}{4}$.

Mr. Seward's speech had been published at full length in the English journals, and its merits freely discussed. The Times applauds his arguments, and says that South Carolina is guilty of rebellion, and says they are the principles which should have caused them from the President.

The American crisis is the leading topic of all the journals and among the business community.

The latest from Gaeta says a flag of truce was sent to the fleet from the fortress, and shortly afterwards the firing was suspended on both sides. Francis had sent circulars to his ministers abroad, that he was resolved to meet to the end all the perils of his position.

In the English Royal Geographical Society, papers were read relative to the surveys and route of the projected North Atlantic telegraph. The important case of Patterson vs. Bonaparte was argued in the French tribunal on the 25th. A decision was expected during the month of February.

It was asserted that Prince Metternich had notified Thiers that Austria will consider an attack by Garibaldi as *casus belli* against Piedmont.

The negotiations between the banks of France and St. Petersburg for an exchange of gold for silver, was broken off. It was reported that at the last moment the Emperor of Russia refused his sanction.

It was reported, also, that Russia had ordered three corps d'armee to be ready for service by the 1st of March.

Letters from China state that Minister Ward was to leave Hong Kong the 15th, in the Niagara.

The reactionaries forced into the Papal States; also, that Garibaldi had made a demand for certain soldiers captured by the Pope's Zouaves, and had seized the Bishop's palace as a hostage.

Victor Emanuel will be immediately proclaimed King of Italy by virtue of the recent elections.

Parliament opens on the 5th, and the French Legislature on the 4th.

It was reported, via Rome on the 1st, that the firing at Gaeta had recommenced.

It was stated that Napoleon had written to the King of Naples, requesting him to cease his resistance.

The great Powers have urgently requested Denmark to grant concessions to Schleswig. Cotton, during the week, declined $\frac{1}{4}$, but on Saturday again advanced 1-16d. @ $\frac{3}{4}$ d. The stock in port was estimated at 600,000 including 485,000 of American.

Breadstuffs were steady. Provisions dull. The money market was generally unchanged. Consols closed at 93 $\frac{1}{2}$.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, UMBRELLAS, CANES.
S. STEINMETZ,
543 Seventh street,
KEEPS on hand a good assortment of the above articles, which he sells at as reasonable prices—hard-time prices—as any other establishment in the city.
Feb 16—3w

M. SMITH,
Fashionable Tailor,
No. 618 Garrison street, between I and Virginia avenue, Navy Yard.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FULL SUPPLY OF READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
JAN 10

A. HUBBER'S
DRESS-MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 506 Eleventh street, between Pennsylvania avenue and B street.

ALL kinds of Ladies' Garments, Dresses, Cloaks, Mantles, Sacks, Zouave Jackets, &c., cut and made to order, by every fashionable plate, in the latest Paris and London styles, at the shortest notice.
dec 3—3m

HAMS! HAMS!
I HAVE in store Maryland New HAMS, sugar-cured, prepared for family use.
JESSE B. WILSON,<